

Unit 16
Day 2
Compound Interest

COMPOUND INTEREST is interest paid on both the principal and the interest of an investment.

If P dollars is deposited in an account paying an annual rate of interest r compounded n times per year, then after t years the account will contain A dollars, where

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

Diagram showing the formula with labels: "future value" points to A and "present value" points to P .

Using the abbreviation FV for future value and PV for present value, the formula for compound interest becomes,

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

Diagram showing the formula with labels: "future value" points to FV and "present value" points to PV .

Find the future value of \$1000 invested at 9% compounded annually for 10 years.

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

$$FV = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{.09}{1} \right)^{10}$$

$$FV = \$2,367.36$$

Find the future value of \$12,000 invested at 6% compounded quarterly for 5 years.

$$FV = 12,000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4} \right)^{20}$$

$$FV = \$16,162.26$$

Find the future value of \$12,000 invested at 6% compounded monthly for 5 years.

$$FV = 12,000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12} \right)^{60}$$

$$FV = \$16,186.20$$

Find the present value of \$12,250, assuming a 6% interest rate compounded annually for 10 years. In other words, what would one have to invest NOW to earn \$12,250 at the end of 10 years?

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$12,250 = PV \left(1 + \frac{.06}{1}\right)^{10}$$

$$PV = \frac{12,250}{(1 + .06)^{10}}$$

$$PV = \$6,840.34$$

What is the future value of an investment of \$2,000 invested at 4%, compounded monthly, for 11 months?

$$FV = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{.04}{12}\right)^{11}$$

$$FV = \$2,074.57$$

What interest rate would be required to allow an initial investment of \$3,500.00 to yield \$4,500.00 at the end of 5 years compounded quarterly?

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$4500 = 3500 \left(1 + \frac{r}{4}\right)^{20}$$

$$\frac{4500}{3500} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{4}\right)^{20}$$

$$\left(\frac{4500}{3500}\right)^{\frac{1}{20}} = 1 + \frac{r}{4}$$

$$r = .05007$$

$$\left(\frac{4500}{3500}\right)^{\frac{1}{20}} - 1 = \frac{r}{4}$$

$$r = 4 \left(\frac{4500}{3500}\right)^{\frac{1}{20}} - 4$$

$$(5\%)$$

What interest rate would be required to allow an initial investment of \$100,000 to yield to \$181,871.97 at the end of 8 years compounded monthly?

$$181,871.97 = 100,000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{96}$$

$$7.5\%$$

Homework
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